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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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"The Landlady's Daughter."

The boys were singing snatches of football songs as they sat on the porch to talk over the game. Nancy smiled as she listened and wondered how the practice had come out.

Now, from the time she had worn long dresses Nancy had gone to all the big games as a matter of course, but it was only since Tom Garrett had made the team that she had shown any interest in practice games. Bayliss had not yet arrived at the dignity of a training house, so Tom still had his old room and kept the table in a roar at mealtimes.

The boys were tramping up the stairs now, and the song had changed:

"If you don't make love to the landlady's daughter,
You won't get a second piece of pie."

Then Jim Woodward's voice:
"How about that, Tom?"
And Tom's voice in laughing reply:

"Oh, I don't know!"
The words seemed to hold a covert significance, and Nancy's smile faded. That hateful song! How could she ever have laughed over it with the rest? Was that the way Tom looked at her—as the landlady's daughter? Was that the pitiful foundation of her happy dreams? For once she was ashamed of her mother's calling. The tears came, but she brushed them angrily away. Tom Garrett need not think that she was like the average girl of a college town. She would be a college widow for no one!

The tea bell was ringing. With a hasty glance in the mirror to see that no traces of foolish tears remained, she tripped down stairs with a poor assumption of her ordinary manner. Once safe behind the urn, she devoted herself to the business of pouring tea. She appeared particularly oblivious to the glances that Tom sent in her direction, as if wondering the cause of her silence.

He lingered at the table after the others.

"Aren't you feeling well, Nancy?"

She clattered with the tea things as she said stiffly:

"Quite well, thank you."

Tom looked his surprise at her tone, but he only said pleasantly: "Well, don't forget the concert. We had better start at 7:30."

Nancy made a valiant effort to be cool and dignified, but there was a little catch in her voice as she said: "Oh, the concert! I had forgotten. But I—I don't feel like going tonight. You had better take some one else." And she fairly ran from the room.

Tom gazed after her in blank astonishment.

He understood even less in the days that followed. Nancy refused all his invitations until he grew thoroughly provoked at her.

Du Poyster came to call. Nancy said she was delighted to see him and was so very charming that he came again and again. Tom had never thought much about Du Poyster, but now he found himself regarding "the cad" with hatred. Du Poyster took Nancy to all the games.

"I do not need your tickets, thank you, Mr. Garrett."

That "Mr." was the last straw, and Tom vowed that he would never again try to make friends with her. He kept his word, but his heart often failed him as he saw Nancy, his pretty Nancy, go off with that cad Du Poyster with never a glance in his direction.

It was a clear November Day, an ideal Thanksgiving day, and every one was out in force for the last game of the season. Du Poyster thought he had never seen Nancy look prettier, all in the college colors, with her red suit and black furs. Her dark eyes danced with excitement, and the cold air gave a brilliant color to her usually pale cheeks. He told her so, but somehow it gave her no pleasure.

"Don't let's talk so much," she said eagerly. "We must pay strict attention to the game since it is the end of the season."

The cheering and singing commenced as the two teams trotted out on the field. Oh, there was

that hateful song again! Nancy tried not to watch a certain figure, but it seemed impossible for her eyes to forget their old trick of hunting it out after every scrimmage.

It was an exciting game, for the two teams were evenly matched. Nancy found herself hanging breathlessly on every play.

The first half over and even scores! Could it be possible that Bayliss would be whipped on its own field? How long the intermission seemed! There they come again!

Shout, Bayliss, shout! Cheer as you never did before! The team must not know that you have even a doubt of its failure.

The line of players zigzagged up and down, following that bit of quicksilver, the ball. Now there was a splendid run, now a kick. But what was that? Some one was running with the ball. One intercepting player was thrown, another dashed aside, and still the figure sped on. Nearer, nearer the goalpost! Three opponents were almost on him now. He fell, but a great shout went up. The touchdown had been made!

The little heap slowly disentangled itself, but the undermost man did not move. A doctor ran forward. Nancy turned faint. It was Tom—she knew it was Tom—and he had been killed! The cheering sounded far away. She gave a little gasp, and Du Poyster was alarmed at his face.

"You're sick, Miss Elliott?" he asked anxiously.

"No, no!" She did not take her eyes from the group on the field. "Only—only, I hate to see any one hurt. Do you think he is killed?" she asked piteously.

Du Poyster laughed as he said cheerfully: "Not a bit of it. It takes more than that to down a Bayliss man. See, there he is moving. They are going to take him off the field—probably an ankle sprained or something of that sort. 'What's the matter with Garrett?' to a passing sub."

"Only a sprained ankle. He's all right." And the crowd echoed, "He's all right."

So Nancy sat out the rest of the game, and when they were shouting the college victory she had won a victory over self.

Tom could not go to the banquet on account of his sprain, but he didn't seem to mind it very much, for Nancy brought a well filled tray to his lounge and sat beside him while he ate. And it was the old Nancy, smiling and gay. There was almost a gleam of repentant tears in her eyes when he had finished his dessert, and she leaned over him and said:

"Don't you want another piece of pie, Tom?"

Tom seized her.

"Oh, bother the pie, Nancy! I'd rather you'd—"

Nancy's cheeks flushed as she bent over the fallen hero, but her eyes twinkled as she said:

"Well only to show you—I forgive you!"

Cure for Smallpox.

I herewith append a recipe which has been used by my knowledge in hundreds of cases. It will prevent or cure the smallpox though the pittings are filled. When Jenner discovered cowpox in England, the world of science hurled an avalanche of fame upon his head, but when the most scientific school of medicine in the world—that of Paris—published a recipe as a panacea for smallpox—it passed unheeded. It is unfailing as fate and conquers in every instance. It is harmless when taken by a well person. It will cure scarlet fever. Here is the recipe as I have used it to cure smallpox, when learned physicians said the patient must die, it cured. Sulphate of zinc, one grain; foxglove (digitalis) one grain; half a teaspoonful of water. When thoroughly mixed add four ounces of water; a teaspoonful is a dose. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child, smaller doses according to age. If countries would compel their physicians to use this there would be no need of pest houses. If you value advice and experience use this for the terrible disease.—*Stockton, California, Herald.*

EMPIRE OF THE OTTOMAN TURKS.

By THE OTHER SMITH.

(Continued from last week.)

Solyman I, 1520-1566, was the greatest ruler of the Ottoman dynasty. To this day he is held the superior of all the Sultans, and in him the Turks take the greatest pride. The Christian Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, a Roman Catholic order, had several strongholds in France, Italy and Asia Minor. Timour broke them up at Smyrna. Solyman besieged and undermined their fortress at Rhodes and dispersed them. He captured and held the greater part of Hungary. The king, many nobles and 24,000 of the King's troops perished in its defense. He besieged Vienna, but was successfully resisted. In 1529, Solyman again laid siege to the Austrian capital, with an army of 250,000 men. It was a very rainy season, and from softness of the ground, the 300 cannon he set out with, had to be left behind in Hungary. The wall of the city was breached by undermining, but every time the Turks attempted an entrance they were mowed down by the cannon of the Austrians. The lack of Turkish artillery was the only thing that saved Vienna. Cold weather forced the Turks to raise the siege.

Solyman built and equipped a strong maritime fleet, which was operated on the Black Sea and along the whole Mediterranean sea-coast, by the famous Captain Pasha Barbarossa, who gained great renown for the Turkish navy. Barbarossa captured many sea-coast cities and a part of the fleet of the Emperor Charles V., commanded by the renowned Admiral Doria. He defeated the combined fleets of the Pope, of Venice, and of Charles V. in a great sea fight off Prevesa. He took and plundered Minorca, captured and for a time held Nice, France; and transported 70,000 Arabs and Moors to the Sultan's Algerine dominions.

Solyman left a vast empire, the extent of which was never added to, except the Islands of Cyprus and Candia. In Europe it embraced all of present Turkey, with the now emancipated territories of Bulgaria, East Roumelia, Bosnia, Servia, Herzegovina, Roumania, parts of Epirus and Thessaly, nearly all of Hungary, part of Austria, all of Greece, and part of Venetia. In Asia, all of Asia Minor, the Bible countries, Arabia, Babylonia, Assyria, Mesopotamia, the Caucasus, the Crimea and all the territory between the Black Sea and Sea of Azov, across to the Caspian Sea up to Astrakhan. And in Africa, Egypt, Algiers and Tripoli. These countries were divided into twenty-one viceregal governments and contained twenty different races of people, with a population of about 45,000,000. The Turks of themselves did not number much over 15,000,000. Of the many races in the empire the Ottomans, Arabs, Crim Tartars, Kurds, Turkomans, Berbers and Mamelukes, were Mahometans. All others, except Jews, were of various Christian sects, the most numerous being those of the Greek Church.

Intrigue was always in the court of the Sultans. Rival aspirants for official positions were always at work for their own preferment. It was the same with the ladies of the harem, who were always laying wires, one against the other, for the succession of their own sons. Solyman had three sons by different mothers. The oldest, Prince Mustapha, was his father's vicerey of an important province, and a very able man. Prince Bajazet was distrusted and unemployed. Prince Selim was drunken and dissolute, but his mother was the favorite Sultana, and of great influence. Through her machinations Solyman's mind was poisoned against Mustapha and Bajazet, and he was made to believe they were conspiring to depose him. The Sultan put them both to death on suspicion, with no chance to defend themselves. These murders were a foul blot on an otherwise great career, but such things were a common occurrence in Turkey.

Solyman established a code of laws and reorganized the feudal system of the empire. He was a

patron of learning and founded many schools and colleges. He was a friend of, and specially favored, the Ulema, these learned men being the only aristocracy recognized. He built a splendid Mosque for his own place of worship, and named it after himself. His name is perpetuated in Turkish history as "Solyman the Magnificent," "Solyman, the Lord of his Age," and "Solyman Kanouni," (the Law-giver). He died in 1566, and was succeeded by his son Selim.

Selim II, 1569-1574, was a poor stick of a Sultan. He was devoted to the pleasures of the harem and of such drunken and debauched habits that he was called a "sot" by his own subjects. The government was run by the very able ministers his father left in office, and there was no loss to the stability or strength of the empire. From the time of Czar Ivan II., the Turks and Russians had frequent clashes at arms, generally with honors about even, until in the time of the great Empress Catherine, the Turks came to fear the Russians as dangerous adversaries. In a battle with the Russians at Astrakhan, on the Caspian Sea, the Turks were badly defeated. This disaster led Selim's Grand Vizier, Sokoli, into a project to connect the rivers Don and Volga by a canal. The Don empties into the Sea of Azov and the Volga into the Caspian Sea, and by north-easterly and northwesterly bends the two rivers come within thirty miles apart. It was across this thirty miles the canal was to be built. Sokoli hoped to bar Russian progress southward by shipping troops, artillery, and military stores to any threatened point, from Constantinople via the Black Sea, the Sea of Azov, the rivers and the canal to the Caspian Sea. Many thousand men were set to work to dig the canal, guarded by a strong force of Turkish troops. The Russians got on to it, and, descending on the Turks in overwhelming force, put them to flight. No further attempts were made to build the canal. It was also a project of Sokoli to connect the Mediterranean and Red Seas by a canal at Suez, giving their ships an outlet into the Indian Ocean. But that scheme was held in abeyance for about 300 years, until England and Ismael Pasha, Khedive of Egypt, took hold and carried it through.

To review: the growth of the Turkish Empire was steady and continuous from 1307, until the fall of Bajazet I., in 1402. Then a set back for two decades, after which the empire expanded to its period of greatest power and extent of territory under the great Solyman I., and the Vizier Sokoli, 1520 to 1574. It declined from 1574 to 1623. Restored to some of its old-time splendor, 1623 to 1640. In throes of insurrection and anarchy, losing in territory and prestige 1640 to 1656. New energy infused into the empire by Grand Viziers of the family, Kimpri, 1656-1688, until in a disastrous war with Austria, it was humiliated. Disasters accumulated until a Russian treaty in 1713, confirmed its humiliation. In 1828, Russia, England and France destroyed the Turkish fleet at the battle of Navarino. In 1853, the Turks made desperate onslaughts, against allied armies, to retain their hold on the territory of the Danube, and the passes of the Balkans, but were reduced to their present boundary. By the treaty of Berlin, in 1878, Turkey in Europe lost more than one half in territory and population, losing Bosnia, Servia, Bulgaria, Roumania, East Roumelia and Herzegovina. In Asia the empire is limited to Asia Minor, Syria, Palestine and Arabia Patrae and Felix, which includes Yemen and Hedjaz. Other parts of Arabia are under control of England and the Sultan of Muscat, whose capital is Oman.

Near the beginning of the Thirteenth Century, Genghis Khan, in his invasions in Asia carried away great multitudes of people for slaves. Sultan Malek Saleh, of the Eyoub dynasty of Egypt, selected and purchased 12,000 of them, and formed them into an army corps. Their ranks were increased and kept recruited by purchases in the slave markets outside of Egypt. They were known as Mamelukes, from the word memlook, the Arabic for slave. They were all cavalry, superbly mounted and armed, and were divided into three classes. The first corps were pure Caucasians. The second corps, the Djelbans, were slaves brought from Abyssinia. The third corps, the Korsans, were slave mercenaries from all nations. They were a formidable body of troops and in later times elicited the admiration of the great Napoleon.

The Mamelukes came to feel powerful and independent. In 1264, they killed the last prince of the Eyoub dynasty, usurped the government of Egypt and put one of their own number on the throne as Sultan. The first dynasty, the Baharites, ruled until 1382, when this was succeeded by the dynasty of the Borjites. They made Egypt more prosperous and powerful than it had been since the time of Sesostris. In 1291, they conquered Syria, Palestine and Arabia Felix, including Mecca and Medina. They made these provinces tributary under Viceroy's. In 1516, the Turkish Sultan, Selim I. wrested Syria and Arabia Felix away from the Mamelukes, and a year after, in an invasion of Egypt, subdued them. Selim, however, was forced to allow the continuance of the Mameluke Beys as governors of the provinces, subject to the payment of tribute and military services to the Turks.

The Mamelukes fought gallantly against Napoleon at Alexandria, Cairo, and the battle of the Nile, but the soldiers of Western Europe overmatched them in superiority of arms and tactics. They despised the use of cannon and considered fighting on horseback with swords and lances, as in the days of chivalry, only fit for gentlemen. They were proud, lordly warriors, and had long been mutinous, lawless and tyrannical, in resistance to the authority of the Turkish Sultan. Mehmet Ali Pasha was Sultan Mahmoud's vicerey in the province of Egypt. With the concurrence of his imperial master, he determined to destroy the Mamelukes to rid of them. This he accomplished in 1811, by a stroke of ruthless treachery and diabolical cruelty.

The Pasha made a great show of hospitality and friendship and invited them to a conference in his palace. After they were dismissed from the great hall of the Divan, they had to proceed through a long, narrow passage between high walls to the outlet through the gates of the citadel. There, in a helpless position, they were shot down like dogs by 2,000 of the Pasha's Albanian troops, who were stationed all about on the walls. Those not shot down were stripped naked, dragged before the Pasha, and instantly beheaded by scimitars. Some were boys 12 to 14 years old. They protested their innocence of any conspiracy, begged for mercy, and offered themselves as slaves. The Pasha was obdurate and the massacre went on until all were destroyed. Others not at the conference were pursued, killed or banished from Egypt.

When the Janissaries were destroyed they appear to have been succeeded by a corps of irregular troops known as the Bashi-Bazouks. They were mostly Asiatics of the Tartar breed. Like the Akindji they deployed off from the army on forays for destruction and plunder. They were similar to the Yeni Tscheri in ferocity, which was exhibited on many occasions. Some twenty five years ago large numbers of Bulgarians sought refuge from them in a church. The Bashi-Bazouks, under their Aga, Achmet, broke in and killed over 1,000 defenseless people. The massacre by the Turks of thousands of Armenian Christians, in 1893-4, is still fresh in the public mind. Brigandage for gain is illustrated right now by the recent capture and detention of Miss Stone and Madam Tsilka, who were held for a great ransom.

The Russians have had their eyes on Constantinople since the time of Czar Ivan II., in the Fifteenth Century, and they still covet the city on the shore of the Golden Horn. They would have wrested it from the Turks long ago but for the jealousies and the offensive and defensive alliances of the other powers of Europe. In the last century, England and France were allies of the Turks against the Russians in the Crimea. The Turks having be-

come weak and lost to aggressive ambitions, their Empire is allowed to continue solely as a "balance of power." The continued vitality of the "sick man" of Turkey depends on the maintenance of the present *statu quo* in Europe. The death of the aged Emperor of Austria, and the lack of a direct heir to his throne, may set Europe aflame. In that case Russia may seize on Turkey, Germany on Austro-Hungary, and England and the other powers may grab at what they can get. At present Abdul Hamid is menaced by the young Turks, who are agitating for reform. He stole the throne from his brother Murad, or Amurath V., and with him, a prisoner in his palace, he is anything but happy.

About 1500 A.D., Czar Ivan II., with the idea of making an ally of the Greeks against the Turks, sought out and married the last princess of the Greek imperial family. Thereafter the Czars assumed the symbol of the two-headed eagle, which had been the emblem of the Greek Emperors. And perhaps at that time they also assumed spiritual sovereignty as heads of the Greek Church in Russia. These Czars were of the house of Rus or Rurik, which became extinct on the death of Feodor, the last prince of that dynasty, who was the son of Ivan IV. In the last years of this Czar his country was afflicted with civil wars; and among the revolting cities was Novgorod. The place was captured, and the Czar, to inspire fear and submission to his authority throughout the Empire, tortured and massacred 60,000 of its inhabitants. Thereafter he was known as "Ivan The Terrible." The last of the Ruriks was succeeded by the ancestor of the present dynasty of the Romanoffs, who was elected by the Boyards, or nobles of the Empire, in 1613.

AN EXPLANATION.

The deaf press of late has made various comments regarding my presence as a normal training student at the school here, and as some of these papers labor under an erroneous impression, it may be pardonable to make the following explanation.

Owing to the trend of circumstances, I was a pupil in an oral school for eight years. This school was and is conducted on strictly oral principles and the sign-language rigidly discouraged, even to the extent of punishment. During my childhood, I was but so much plastic matter in the hands of my teachers, and it is not strange if they trained me as they deemed best. Through their patient, and painstaking efforts, I was enabled to acquire the priceless boons of speech and lip reading, for which I am and will always be exceedingly grateful. In publishing a biography of my beloved teacher I endeavored to express my deep appreciation for his kindness in giving me the power of articulation and lip-reading. While yet at school, I was brought considerably under the influence of friends who were interested in the education of the deaf, and in this way I was persuaded to write in support of the oral method.

In those days, I knew and saw but very little of the deaf, as the greater portion of my time was passed in the hearing world. Then, too, my high school and university studies confined me almost entirely to the society of my hearing friends and of books. Hence it was not until after I left college that I found leisure to study life in the outer world, and before long my sympathies and interest led me to associate with my fellow-sufferers, and to learn the sign-language. I went once to a social gathering of intelligent and agreeable deaf persons; I keenly enjoyed it, and I went again and again, and since then I have continued to mingle with the deaf.

But it was then no easy thing for me to move in deaf circles, on account of the discouraging attitude of some of my friends. I was snubbed, ostracized, given the unmistakable cold shoulder, lectured to and what not, but so much did I enjoy the society of the deaf, that I kept right on in spite of the trying preventive measures.

However, if some of my friends

sternly disapproved of my learning the sign-language, there were others who did what they could to encourage my efforts to master it.

This was particularly true of my maiden Aunt Janet, who, much to my sorrow, died while on a visit in London, England, a few years ago. Then there were my newspaper friends and my parents. The family at home do not know the sign-language, nor the finger alphabet, as they have always conversed with me by speech and lip-reading. But that did not prevent them from allowing me to organize a literary society of the deaf. As president of that club I was able to secure prominent deaf person to give public lectures in the sign-language. And aside from that, I gave parties to my friends at my home, the most memorable one being a Halloween party, which I wrote up for the daily press.

About this time, the editor of the *Sentinel* very kindly sent me to write up the Delavan Reunion of the Deaf in 1897, then the St. Paul convention, the Chicago convention, and the Pan-American gathering of the deaf, all of which trips, together with my frequent associations with the deaf of Milwaukee and elsewhere, gave me a valuable insight into the condition and education of the deaf, and finally resulted in my becoming an advocate of the combined method.

And that means that while I regard speech and lip-reading as valuable accomplishments, yet I realize that it is not every deaf child who can acquire them. It is the part of wisdom to use the sign-language or the finger alphabet in teaching the deaf who cannot possibly learn to speak and to read lips. Furthermore, the sign-language is indispensable for lectures, chapel services and so forth.

Having been brought up in Milwaukee, my native town, I came to have many hearing friends, and as I can read their lips with ease, and they have no difficulty in understanding my speech, I not only enjoy, but also highly prize their friendships as I do that of my deaf friends. I live in two worlds; the world of the deaf and the world of the hearing, but there are days when I much prefer the society of the deaf. For instance, during the Wisconsin Teachers' convention, I was invited by a university student to attend the reception to Booker T. Washington. But that same evening some of the deaf were to meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Engelhardt. Mr. J. J. Murphy and Miss Griswold, of Chicago, were to be the guests of honor, and I was very anxious to meet Miss Griswold. Accordingly I framed all the excuses I could think of. I told my obliging friend that I thanked him for the kindness, but that I feared Booker T. Washington might have an over-hanging moustache which would render lip-reading impossible; he said he would interpret Mr. Washington for me, and his aunt, a school-principal, assured me she would do the same. I then pleaded that I was afraid the lights might not be good enough for lip-reading purposes, and finally, I told them I wanted to meet some deaf persons that evening, and would get a chance some other time to meet Booker T. Washington. The party of hearing friends expressed great surprise, and then left me with regret, when they realized that they could not persuade me to accompany them to the reception. I then hastened over to Mrs. P. S. Engelhardt's and spent a most enjoyable evening.

Shortly afterwards I entered the school here as I am anxious to become a teacher of the deaf. I am very happy in my new work, and I enjoy teaching the deaf so much that I would like to remain in Delavan always.—*Hypatia Boyd, in the Wisconsin Times.*

India is a very populous country. Some 6,000 to 7,000 persons meet death by wild animals and over 20,000 persons are killed by bites of poisonous snakes annually.

George H. Denny, recently elected president of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., is the youngest university president in the United States. He is only thirty-two, and is a native of that State.

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"He's true to God who's true to man: Wherever wrong is done To the lambent and the meekest Neath the all-beholding sun, That wrong is also done to us, And they are slaves most true, Whose love of right is for themselves, And not for all the race."

THE attempt to legislate signs from the Ohio Institution is simply following what seems to be a fixed policy of the ultra-oralists. Similar legislation has been urged in other States, notably Wisconsin, California, Illinois; and some quiet work has been done, under cover, in other thickly populated States, that has not escaped the ever vigilant eyes of the leading deaf people in those States. Such underhanded work is contemptible and entirely at variance with the foundation principles of popular education.

What is claimed by that class of oral enthusiasts known as ultra-oralists, would not be so bad did they not persistently and unscrupulously misrepresent the system of "combined schools." The absurd and exaggerated claims made by these ultra-oralists can easily be exploded by a careful investigation, but the innuendo against the "combined system," by placing oral teaching before the public as something omitted, or opposed, by "combined system" schools, is difficult to counteract.

We have no hesitation in stating that the oral teaching in "combined system" schools is equal to that in any "one-method" school on earth. The results of educational methods can be seen in every State of the Union, and when you ask for examples of intellectual culture, business success, or public-spirited citizenship among the deaf, nine out of ten will be found to have received their education at a school which practiced the "combined system."

The public should not be fooled by the exceptional high-grade productions under the pure-oral method of instruction. The system which guarantees the greatest good to the greatest number, is certainly more in line with the educational policy of any State, than a method which turns out an occasional star and a large number of incompetents.

The public should bear in mind that the best friends of oral teaching are the deaf themselves. Most of the prominent deaf have profited by oral teaching, and they know its value as well as its limitations, and will always champion every sane measure to extend its advantages to all the children in our schools who can profit by it. But they will not agree to its exclusive use and the abrogation of other methods; because such a course would cause untold misery and degradation to the deaf men and women of the future; because it would be a retrograde policy that would set at naught the accumulated progress of deaf-mute education during the past two hundred years.

When silk was first worn in England, two mantles on the shoulders of noble ladies belonging to Elizabeth's court attracted more attention than even the queen. The manufacture of goods from raw silk began in England in 1604, and was brought to perfection by the Huguenot refugees in 1688. Even at that time, however, silk was very costly, a pair of stockings costing in our money a little over \$100, a cloak a little less than \$1,000.

Among the 3,052 dresses left by Elizabeth at her death, only twelve were of silk, and Leicester, more than his knighthood, prided himself on a pair of silk breeches which he had imported from Italy at an expense of over \$500.

GALLAUDET COLLEGE.

Fourteen Actors Faced the Footlights.

DON'T BE VENGEFUL.

News Notes and Comment.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Mar. 10.—The play, "Pot-Pourri," given for the benefit of our Athletic Association, under the auspices of the Saturday Night Dramatic Club was acted on the college stage last Saturday evening before a fair-sized audience. Here again the inclement weather was the means of reducing the size of the crowd. The play itself was partially a failure, to judge from what many said. There was much change of scenery and fourteen actors faced the footlights. Elaborate preparations for mechanical devices had been made, and the programmes, too, were made as souvenirs of the play. That many of the plans were conflicting, and unforeseen difficulties hindered the proper carrying out of the play need not be wondered at since we are all amateurs and hence without experience. However, the sum realized was a little over fifty dollars. But the expenses cannot be accurately estimated, so it is not yet known how much the G. C. A. will get. Below we give the cast of characters and the synopsis:

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Robert Macaire, a noted thief.....E. M. Nowell, '05
Jacques Strop, his accomplice.....Paul R. Wys, '04
Dumont, hotel proprietor.....W. F. Schneider, '02
Notary.....Arthur Roberts, '04
Henri, betrothed to Marion.....G. Flick, '03
Grignette, her maid.....R. E. Cowley, '03
Sergeant.....B. S. Foreman, '03
Soldier.....Earl Appleby, '05
Marion, the fiancée and daughter of the proprietor.....Bert Forsa, L. C.
Grignette's maid.....E. Craig, '05
Hiram Wayback, travelling in France.....Dan Reichard, L. C.
Villagers.....H. Long, '05, D. Reichard, P. Lee and Arthur Hoffmaster, L. C.

SYNOPSIS.

ACT I. SCENE.—Auberge, a French village on the frontier. Exterior of Dumont's inn and out-house.

Henri comes to claim his fiancée, the dowry. Robert and Jacques strike it rich. Luncheon at a la Franciscane. A display of French etiquette and the dismal failure of Jacques. The quadrille and music. The Notary's boots disappear on Jacques' feet. A robbery planned and is partially successful. Sergeant Loupy's manoeuvres. Jacques escapes. The robbers escape. The house is warned. The chase begins.

SCENE 2.—Street in Auberge.

Hiram Wayback, a traveller from America, has some adventures. His interesting collection. The chase continued and some Grignette resolves to have her inn. Marion's double dealing; Pierre and Grignette are lord and lady for a few minutes. The imprisoned notary's embarrassing positions. Arrival of the robbers. Dumont's second chase. Confusion and consternation. The robbers cornered. Jacques' dash for liberty and his untimely end. Robert's flight for life. Henri and Marion return for the paternal blessing. All the characters reappear. First tableau. Second tableau.

ACT II. SCENE.—Same as Act I, Scene 1.

Henri, Pierre and Marion arrive home from the chase. Pierre's skill as a waiter. Grignette resolves to have her inn. Marion's double dealing; Pierre and Grignette are lord and lady for a few minutes. The imprisoned notary's embarrassing positions. Arrival of the robbers. Dumont's second chase. Confusion and consternation. The robbers cornered. Jacques' dash for liberty and his untimely end. Robert's flight for life. Henri and Marion return for the paternal blessing. All the characters reappear. First tableau. Second tableau.

Officers.—W. F. Schneider, '02, President; Murray Campbell, '02, Vice-President; E. W. Craig, '05, Secretary; R. C. Miller, '03, Treasurer.

Committee on Play.—W. F. Schneider, '02, Chairman; George F. Flick, '03, Harry T. Hughes, '05, Fred J. Neesam, '04, Peter D. Drake, '04.

Committee on Arrangements.—Murray Campbell, '02, Chairman; Ernest Craig, '05, Robert C. Miller, '03, Dan Reichard, L. C. Perrin W. Lee, L. C.

The G. C. A. A. still continues to hold meetings every few days. Recently new rules were passed. Henceforth members of the Association, who contribute a dollar, will be given a season ticket which entitles the holder to all the games on the home grounds. Season tickets are given for every dollar contributed. At the meeting, last Friday afternoon, it was decided to improve the condition of the garage grounds. New soil is to be brought and every member has pledged himself to turn out and help cover the entire field.

Casper Whitney, in the *Outing* for March, has a little write-up concerning Southern football. He says that Virginia, Gallaudet and Georgetown, have each a claim to the championship of the South, but, for various reasons, he would place Virginia first and Gallaudet second. This is something we have reason to be proud of. Such an able judge as Mr. Whitney acknowledges that Gallaudet is the second strongest team in the South for the season of 1901! There, who says the deaf are not capable of accomplishing something.

A committee, to make arrangements for the Presentation Hop to 1902, has been selected. They are:

Erickson, Cowley and Hewetson, 1903; Roberts, Neesam and Cameron, 1904, and Garrett, Phelps and Stevens, 1905. The first named was appointed chairman. The Hop and Presentation Day will occur as usual, no change of dates having been proposed.

Prof. Herbert E. Day lectured to the students Friday evening, on "Marie Antoinette and the French Revolution." On the same evening, the undersigned lectured to the Kendall School pupils on "How we came through Guachi," a real adventure in Mexico.

A few days ago the local dailies reported of a suspicious person's attempts to get at Prince Henry, while in Chicago. It was afterwards discovered that he was a deaf-mute, and a veteran of the Spanish-American war, which caused his affliction. He is not known hereabouts.

John Friend, '05, was suddenly called home last Wednesday. Sickness in the family was the cause. He is expected back soon.

The Potomac water has of late claimed much of our attention. The spring freshets have made our drinking water of a color that resembles tea or ale, and a good many of the students are resolved not to slake their thirst with the muddy water any more. Messrs. Flick and Spence, '03, have tried various ways to filter it. Their efforts were not wasted, for they can now be seen drinking water as pure as crystal.

George G. W. Andre, '02, feels a little big now. His picture graced yesterday's *Times*, underneath of which was the legend, "Captain, Gallaudet Baseball Nine and Half-back Football Team."

Somebody hereabouts received a paper from Nashville, Tenn., giving descriptions of several handsome buildings which have begun erection. The designs and plans were drawn by Thomas S. Marr, '89, of Gallaudet. He must be a successful architect, since he has drawn plans for so many costly and handsome buildings.

Since the *Buff and Blue* has ceased exchanging with Institution papers, several have stopped sending copies to the Reading Room. We think this was done more as a measure of retaliation than anything else. Now, we don't see why those exchanges should be so retaliatory, inasmuch as it has profited them naught. The *Buff and Blue* has been benefited in various ways. An Institution paper is never hard up for cash, it gives away many free copies and the chief reason for its existence is to let the world know of the progress of that particular Institution. Wouldn't they honor Gallaudet College by sending it free copies for its reading room? Before the *Buff and Blue* was established ten years ago, we believe copies were received by our reading room, which, if it is true, was certainly an honor to our college.

And when the *Buff and Blue* was established we, novices as we were, decided to give measure for measure, and continued it for the nine years following. Finally, when we found we could not afford to do it any longer, we thought it would be better to stop sending copies to the various Institutions. Whereupon, some of them sent up a howl and retaliated without knowing the facts. Our action was not done hastily, neither was it ill-advised. It was the result of long and constant deliberation as one correspondent to the *JOURNAL* has said, yet those exchanges seem to be blinded by revenge, and consequently have become devoid of reason. What we should like to know is whether it has profited those particular exchanges any or not.

It certainly is surprising with what alacrity the editor of the *Minneapolis Companion* jumps at conclusions. When we said that all the Seniors had at last passed in Logic, he concluded that we belonged to the "at last" gang. We do not wish to be egotistic, but to score a point will say that we came out unscathed after the first fusillade. So you interpreted differently. Ah! a nice little ruse of yours by which to get out of a tight place. We could argue further still on your interpretation, but will not do so, seeing that you cannot and will not be cornered.

Oh! no, Mr. Editor of the *Companion*, it is not our desire to settle that little affair of yours with Chicago; we prefer to leave it to some wiser head. But Mr. Editor, don't be a dictator. When we little fellows have an opinion to make and feel sure of our ground, you must not say, "There, you little tot, you just go way back and sit down. You are only a baby and don't know our business." And, moreover, you must not expect us little tots to heed all of your fatherly admonitions. Life, short as it is, would still be not worth the living if we had to sit on the fence all the time and watch you big guns blazing away at one another. However, we are not so very young and immature after all, as you seem to think. Here we have learned to think, to grow out of our teens gradually, to argue, to agree or to disagree, as the case may be, and every subject in the known world comes under our investigation. You are doubtless aware of this. We naturally feel an interest in the doings of the Alumni, particularly

the Association, and rejoiced when you refused graduates of the Normal department admission to active membership. Of course, we would not propose to have the affair settled in an off-hand way. The big boy in our argument did settle the quarrel that way, but the fact we wished to make plain was this: he settled it. That's all. You Chicago and Minnesota little boys are engaged in an amusing scrap, and some big boy,—the parent Association, for instance—should and probably will step in and say, "Enough. Chapter numbers are abolished." And you, Minnesota, who made the *coup* which started the fray, will find that the whole business has benefited you naught.

The O. W. L. S. held their last literary meeting for this term Friday evening. The programme is subjoined:

I. ESSAY, "Venezuela," Miss Snyder, '02.
II. Scene from Scott's "Lady of the Lake," Fitz-James,.....Miss Wiedenmeier, '04.
Roderick Dhu.....Miss Brooks, '03.
III. Funny Story Contest.....Misses Beck, Bauman, '02 and Myers, '03.
IV. CHARADE.....Misses Fisch and Allen, '05, and Misses Anderson and Garrity, L. C.
V. Topics of the day.....Miss Hall, '05.
VI. DECLAMATION, "The Wreck of the Hesperus,".....Miss Webster, '03.
VII. Critic's Report.....Miss McGregor, '02.

Miss Ethel Zell, '02, was in Baltimore the latter part of last week, visiting Miss Annabelle Stout and her hostess, Mrs. James W. Sowell, nee Brizendine.

Vaccination is now going on in the Institution. President Gallaudet was instructed by the Board of Health to vaccinate his charges. As a result, many are now calmly awaiting the fearful ordeal through which they will have to pass. Up-town you can see people with bands on their arms. Vaccination is a pernicious thing.

W. F. SCHNEIDER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Rev. Mr. Dantzer has changed the plans of the church service in the Parish House of St. Luke's Church. Holy communion will take place on the first Sunday morning of each month in Rochester, while it will take place in the evening monthly in Buffalo. Mr. Dantzer will give services every Sunday night, and he has a lay-reader, who will take his place on Sunday evenings in Buffalo.

Rev. Mr. Hart, a former teacher of the Rochester School for the Deaf, will make an address to the deaf at the Parish House of St. Luke's Church, Thursday evening, March 13th.

Miss Minerva Naylor, formerly of the Rochester School, was the guest of Mrs. Hayes, formerly of Syracuse, February 22d, and went home Sunday night.

Mr. Hezekiah Brown, of Geneva, came to Rochester, Saturday, and visited Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Dantzer and friends, Sunday, and went home in the evening.

Sunday, at five o'clock in the morning, Mr. Chas. Stein went fishing somewhere near Rifle Range, on the Genesee River.

Mr. Albert Smolarek, a former pupil of the Rochester School, and afterwards a pupil of the Buffalo School, came to Rochester last January. He is working in a tailor-shop for Stern, Michael & Co. His old friends are glad to have him here.

Mr. Ed. Killoran, a former pupil of the Rochester School, and afterwards a pupil of the Rome School, is now working here for Hubbard, Eldredge & Co., in a chair factory.

A good many mutes from other towns or cities, come to this city to work.

The Chamber of Commerce has completed the details of the programme of exercises, which will be carried out Wednesday evening, in honor of the visit of Prince Henry of Prussia to Rochester. He will remain here only twenty minutes.

A novel and effective feature, which has been decided upon, will be the burning of red fire from the tops of the tallest buildings of the city. Five minutes before the imperial train reaches the city from Niagara Falls, the fires will be lit and extend to the Prince a welcome of red radiance, even before he reaches the station.

The military features of the occasion will be the appearance of the 1st and 8th Separate Companies and the Naval Reserves, together with the German Veterans' Association and the D. O. H. Society, they will march to the station headed by the 57th Regiment Band. Upon arriving there, a detachment of the reserves will fire a salute of twenty-one guns, as the Prince's train enters the city. As the train comes to a standstill, the band will render "The Watch on the Rhine." As the train leaves the station, the red lights, which will be strewn along the track for some distances, will be lit; as they flash forth, they will make a fitting conclusion to the ceremonies attending the auspicious occasion.

The Black Gilt Club had a meeting Saturday night, and an election of new officers took place.

One of the members gave a very interesting talk about the places on the Manitou Beach road, and told why he wanted the club house to be built there. Manitou Beach is the best fishing and hunting grounds in Western New York State.

The members are working very hard to make their club prosperous.

It seems to be a decided success. The officers elected at the meeting were as follows: Geo. T. Brown, President; Chas. Critchley, re-elected, Vice-President; Chas. Gibbs, Recording Secretary; Leo Knittel, Financial Secretary; Jacob Breithaupt, Treasurer; and Pat Donahue, re-elected Sergeant-at-Arms. The names of the Executive Committee will be named soon. The old officers of the club are Leo Knittel, President; Geo. Brown, Recording Secretary; Chas. Gibbs, Fin. Secretary; J. Breithaupt Treasurer, and Pat. Donahue, Sergeant-at-arms. Executive Committee, Fred Ziegler, and George Brown.

Prince Henry of Prussia married Louise of Hesse, on May 24, 1888. He has several children, the oldest son of whom is deaf. He is very happy in his home life, and lives very simply, when he is not upholding the state of his station before Continental Europe, the people call him "unserthau," and love him more devotedly than they do any member of the Royal Germany Family.

The Genesee River of this city is very high. It is rising rapidly every hour. With alarming rapidity the water rose steadily all day yesterday and during the night and at an early hour this morning, an overflow was reported from the southern section of this city. Streams also began to pour into Exchange and Front Streets, and many public buildings and business stores are flooded. Property loss will reach thousands of dollars. It is the worst flood since 1865.

Misses Hamilton and Halpen gave a very interesting talk about Mrs. Mills and her deaf pupils in China, with a stereoscopic of the Parish House of St. Luke's Church, Thursday evening. Mrs. Mills was a teacher of the Rochester School. Some teachers and pupils from the school, and a good many of the city mutes were there, and enjoyed the talk.

Mr. Stowell, of Silver Lake, was the guest of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Dantzer, Friday, and went home Saturday.

G. T. B.

ST. LOUIS.

It is expected that Dr. E. M. Gallaudet will include St. Louis in the western itinerary which he will take in the near future. He is the chairman of the committee of exhibits at the St. Louis Exposition. The committee will probably meet in this city at the time of Dr. Gallaudet's visit. The other members of the committee are Mr. McKee, of Fulton; Mr. Hammond, of Olathe; Mr. Cloud, of St. Louis; Miss McCowan, of Chicago; and Mr. Pope of Omaha.

The eighth anniversary ball given by the St. Louis Gallaudet Union, will occupy the evening of April 18th, at De Honey's hall, 3914 Olive Street. The entertainment is charge of Misses Steidemann, Roper, Herdman and their corps of assistants, and promises to be the most delightful of the invariably delightful entertainments which the Gallaudet Union gives.

Tickets are out, worded as follows, and self explanatory:—

ST. THOMAS MISSION FOR THE DEAF.
Schnyder Memorial House, 1210 Locust St.,
Saint Louis.

Lecture Friday Evening, May 23d, at 8 o'clock.—"Why we Laugh," by Joseph Schnyder Long, M. A., of Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Debate.—Saturday Evening, May 24th, at 8 o'clock.—Resolved.—That the policy of rhetorical expansion as exemplified in the acquisition of the Philippines, and more recently of other islands by the United States is consistent with our national welfare. Affirmative, Mr. Cloud. Negative, Mr. Long.

Misses Steidemann and Herdman, of the Gallaudet School, are planning to take in the closing exercises at Gallaudet College in June at which time Miss Steidemann's brother, a graduate of Gallaudet School, will receive his diploma from Gallaudet College.

The Bishop of Missouri will visit St. Thomas' Mission on the afternoon of March 23d, to administer the Apostolic rite of Confirmation or laying-on-of-hands.

Mr. Lyon, of Evansville, Mr. Hughes, of Boston, and Mr. Corey, of Chicago, are among the recent additions to the silent population of St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Kerr have moved, Mr. and Mrs. Merrell are moving, and Mr. and Mrs. Schaub are going to move. The advance guard of World's Fair visitors must not depend absolutely upon this city directory, in order to locate their friends.

Mrs. Pearl Harrison Dunham, and her little daughter, of Moberly, Mo., are spending a few weeks in the city. Mrs. Dunham, up to the time of her marriage a few years ago, was a teacher at the Kansas School, at Olathe.

Variety in Miles.

Miles vary in length. The old fashioned English mile is 5,280 feet, the nautical mile 6,085 feet, a Scotch mile is 5,928 feet, an Irish mile 6,720 feet. The German mile of to-day is 24,318 feet, the Dutch, Dane and Prussian mile is 18,440 feet, the Swedish mile 22,043 feet and the Vienna post mile 26,388 feet.

FANWOOD.

Entertained in Chapel by the Sixth Grade.

BASKET BALL CONTEST.

The Printers Always Win.

(From the Regular Correspondent.)

Saturday evening, March 8th, was the Sixth Grade's night to entertain the Fanwood Literary Association. Their program consisted of a debate, two readings and a dialogue. The question of the debate was:—"Resolved, That an elevated railroad is better than a trolley line." The Affirmative side was upheld by Messrs. Seelig and Dempsey. Messrs. Amuth and Duerr were on the Negative Side. Misses Klipp, Tanzas and Cadet Silvermond were the judges.

Their decision was as follows:—J. Seelig 16 points, A. Dempsey 18, J. Amuth 11, A. Duerr 17. The Affirmative side won by 34 to 28 points. The next was a reading entitled: "The Elephant's Little Joke," by Mr. David Kalen. "A Brave Corporal," was given by Samuel Freedman in place of Carl Lautenberger, who was not present. The last on the program was a dialogue by Cadets Loew and Lovitch. It was some sort of a conversation and was quite amusing, Loew being dressed as a farmer, and Lovitch as a sport. Stanley Robinson then volunteered to come upon the platform and give a narration. He began with a comparison of the Association of to-day and as it was while he was a pupil. He next gave an interesting narration of the capture of Fort Ticonderoga by Ethan Allen, after which he was heartily applauded. President Fox closed the meeting after talking on various subjects.

The following account of a basketball game was given me by one of the players, for insertion in the Fanwood column:—"Saturday afternoon all the boys went to the gymnasium, because they could not go to the city on account of the various cases of sickness that have spread. There occurred a very interesting basketball game there. During the past week, our Physical Director, Mr. Cook, had picked a team from among the pupils, and they were to meet some of the regular players, who, Mr. Cook said, had grown somewhat too wise, thinking they had no rivals who could conquer them. This team had by practice become one of the fastest that could be found in the school. Now the day arrived for the contest. The picked team was to be known as the "Hohenzollerns," in honor of the Kaiser's brother, Henry, who was at that time visiting in New York. They prided themselves as being the greatest of all players, and anticipated an easy victory.

But the other team, which was composed mostly of regular players, took things easy. They decided to have themselves known as the "Hobo Hoppers," a somewhat different name as compared with the former. The game was begun after two preliminary ones had taken place, and it was found that the two teams could not be evenly matched, because the "Hoboes," seemed inclined to make the basket very easily and dropped goal after goal into the basket, till at the end of the first half the score was 22 to 3, in favor of the Hoboes. After a rest of about fifteen minutes the game was resumed. Several changes were noted in the "Hoboes," while the same pieces were taken up in the other team. The second half proved more easier than the first. The Hoboes made the score climb so high in this half, that at end of the game the score was 47 to 8 in favor of the "Hobo Hoppers." This shows that it is unnecessary to try to pick a team to beat the winning team. Hereafter all those who wish to meet the "Hoboes" can or must go and get a reputation first. Below are the positions of the players:—

HOBOS.	POSITIONS.	HOBOS.
Eldredge	Right Forward	Holmes
Stern	Left Forward	Tompeto
Van Tassel	Center	Renner
Powell	Right Guard	Rau
Seelig	Left Guard	Hy. Plapinger

Goals from field—Powell, 7; Stern, 6; Van Tassel, 2; Holmes, 1. Goals from fouls—Renner, 4; Holmes, 1; Powell, 1; Van Tassel, 1. Empire Mr. Cook. Referee—McCallister. Time of game two-thirty minute halves.

Mr. W. D. Parker, Inspector of Schools for the Deaf, of the Wisconsin Board of Education, was a visitor last Thursday. He was conducted all over the Institution on a tour of inspection.

Mr. Jones has begun to read to us the book named "The Right of Way," and will continue every Sunday night until finished. The first part was very interesting, and was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

The first meeting of the Bachelor's Club was held in the boys' sitting room on Saturday evening. All the members were present. The important business which was transacted, was the application of several pupils who wished to join the club. Cadet Zeiss, whose application was received last week, was admitted to the club on probation. The others who were also admitted were Fred Ensfield, and G. Ran. It was also decided at the meeting, to give the Sergeant-at-Arms, and Treasurer, an ovation after they finished their debate in the chapel that evening.

Miss Alice Judge is the happy possessor of a society pin. It is in the shape of an owl's head, the eyes of which are two genuine diamonds. The boys who have seen it are going to try to get it from her so as to pride themselves as being a member also. The name of the society is not known, but someone suggested that the word "owl" may stand for "One wishing leisure." How does "Old Women's Loquacious Club" strike you?

The Protean Society held its regular monthly last Thursday evening. After much important business had been transacted, the members who were on probation were pledged in as regular ones. The *New York Journal* has been printing pictures of Foxy Grandpa for the children to paint. Cadet Samuel Freedman, was one of the pupils who sent a picture to the *Journal*. On Monday morning his name appeared in the list of prize winners. His face glowed with happiness and expectation. All day long he had visions of a magnificent paint box with every necessity in it. In the evening he received the size of a common letter envelope. His jaws fell, upon opening it and after examining the contents, his face looked as if he had drank a cup of vinegar, for the box was worth no more than ten cents.

There is a new tournament taking place among the "kids." It is the game of Tiddledy Winks. There are several of these games in the possession of the boys, and the winner of most games will come in possession of a box of the "winks."

The Academic Class room for the past week has resembled a perfume factory, or at least anyone who entered, or passed the door would think so. The one who imparts the fragrance, much to the provocation of some and delight of others, is deserving of commendation.

After being defeated in a game of basket ball, the carpenters and those of the other trades united and formed a team. They challenged the printers to a game of baseball-cricket, in which they hoped to make good their former defeat. The printers promptly accepted the challenge. The game was begun last week and was half finished when time was up. The other half was to be played the next day. But when the next day came there was a blizzard raging and five inches of snow on the ground. Last Monday afternoon, the 10th, the ground was in good enough condition and the remaining half was played. The printers had an enjoyable time showing their heels to the carpenters when it came to running bases. In other words, they proved themselves still superior to the others. Only five innings were played and it was deemed enough by both teams, as the time when we can play is only one hour. The score was 24 to 14 in favor of the printers. Below is the score by innings:—

INNINGS.	1	2	3	4	5
CARPENTERS.	4	4	0	3	4-14
PRINTERS.	2	6	4	7	5-24

After the game was over, Sergeant James Seelig again came into prominence with a new and larger stock of "ifs." When Editor Hodgson was informed of the victory, he simply said he was not surprised. If they were beaten, he would put the names of all the players on the black list. The printers have won almost every game with the boys of the other trades for the past twenty years.

Miss A. M. Townsend, one the teachers, who has been seriously ill, is now able to be about again.

W. R.

Rev. Mr. Van Allen's Appointments.

MARCH.

13-7:30 P.M.—Christ, Binghamton.
16-10:30 A.M.—St. Paul's, Troy.
16-9:30 P.M.—St. George's, Schenectady.
17-7:30 P.M.—St. George's, Herkimer.
18-7:30 P.M.—St. Mark's, Hoosick Falls.
19-7:30 P.M.—St. John's, Johnstown.
22-7:30 P.M.—St. Mark's, Malone.
23-10:30 A.M.—Trinity, Utica. Holy Communion.
23-8:00 P.M.—Zion, Rome.
23-7:30 P.M.—St. John's, Oneida.
24-7:30 P.M.—Trinity, Watertown.
29-afternoon, Brattleboro; evening, Bel-lows Falls.
30-Randolph.
31-Barre.

Rev. Mr. C. Orvis Dantzer's Appointments.

APRIL.

1-St. Johnsbury.
2-Burlington.
6-10:30 A.M.—St. Paul's, Troy, Holy Communion.
6-3:00 P.M.—St. Paul's, Albany.
7-7:30 P.M.—St. Ann's, Amsterdam.

Hereafter services for the deaf in Buffalo, N. Y., will be held in the Sunday school room of St. Paul's Church, entrance on Pearl Street, near Church Street, as follows:

SERVICES.

First Sunday of each month, 7:30 P.M., Evening Prayer.
Second Sunday of each month, 11:00 A.M., Holy Communion.
Third Sunday of each month, 7:30 P.M., Evening Prayer.
Fourth Sunday of each month, 11:00 A.M., Morning Prayer.

NEW YORK.

Events and Happenings Past and to Come.

UNION LEAGUE ITEMS.

Brief Notes Concerning the Deaf.

News items for this column should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York.

A few words of information in a letter or on a postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

The following, clipped from a New York paper, relates to the father of Miss Nellie E. Lorigan, a Fanwood graduate and an ex-student of Gallaudet College:—

"Colonel George T. Lorigan, who for twenty years prior to 1898 was identified with the advertising department of the New York Commercial Bulletin, now the Journal of Commerce, and who since that time has been the advertising manager of the Paper Mill, has been placed, at his own request, on the retired list of the National Guard of New York.

"Colonel Lorigan is one of the oldest officers in the National Guard, and was the only officer in the Ninth Regiment who was a veteran of two wars. His military career began when he enlisted in the Eighth New York, at the breaking out of the Civil War. He served with that regiment in its first term of service, taking part in the battle of Bull Run.

"When the Eighth did duty in the draft riots he was in its ranks, and finally resigned from it in 1868, having passed through all the grades to lieutenant.

"In 1879, he joined the Ninth as a first lieutenant, and was elected a captain in 1883 and major in 1893, serving at the Buffalo and Brooklyn strikes. He went to the front in the Spanish war, and was in camp at Chickamauga. He belongs to Alexander Hamilton Post, Grand Army of the Republic."

The friends of Mr. Frank Brown will regret very much to learn of the death of his youngest brother, James, who died on February 25th, after an illness of nearly two years. Young Mr. Brown, who had been a sufferer from lung trouble during most of this time, was a patient at the Loomis Sanitarium at Liberty, N. Y. When the doctors saw the young man's condition was not improving, they advised his family to that effect and he was brought to his home, where he lingered about ten days and died a happy, peaceful death, surrounded by all the members of his family. The funeral services, consisting of a High Requiem Mass, were held from the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, on Park Avenue, and 84th St. Young Mr. Brown was well known among the deaf-mutes of the city, being present at many social gatherings with his brother Frank. At the time of his death, he held a prominent position in the Astor National Bank, and was a popular favorite, with the officials and clerks alike, of that institution.

John Jost, the father of Miss Minnie Jost, died on Thursday afternoon, March 5th, aged 67 years. He had been ill for a long time. His funeral occurred on March 9th, and was largely attended by relatives and friends, including members of Deutsches Praktischer Engineer Verein of New York, the Union Alacian, Deutsches Machinist, and Kranken-Unterstützung Verein. Interment was in the family plot in Lutheran Cemetery, North Bergen, N. J.

Hippolyte Montillie, the French deaf-mute sculptor, who made several heroic groups for the Pan American and the Charleston Expositions, will shortly depart from this city. His destination is St. Louis, Mo., where he will work on sculpture for the Exposition of 1903.

The ball in Brooklyn on April 5th, has been advertised as a masked ball, and it is going to be a masked ball. Persons who attend and do not go in costume, will have no chance to win one of the many and handsome prizes to be given away.

Isaac N. Soper reaches New York this Thursday evening, from Lowell, Mass., whither he went to recuperate from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Jerry Ford, a former New Yorker, who has been living in Boston for the past five years, was in this city for over a week. He left for the Hub on March 3d.

Miss Ruth Redman, of Newark, N. J., was the guest of Miss Lizzie Weeks Saturday and Sunday, as was also Miss Bella Bensinger, on Sunday.

Mr. Henry Scales, formerly of Brooklyn, is now employed in a machine shop in Yonkers, N. Y., and may make that city his future place of abode.

Mr. Louis Gilbert, after a vain hunt for work, has returned to his former position, that of a pocket-book maker.

Aaron Witmeyer, of Stamford, Ct., was in town last week. He visited Messrs. Beuermann and Thomas, in Yonkers.

Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, of Washington, will deliver a lecture, in the Guild room of St. Ann's, on the 22d of April.

William Kohl, after a long spell of idleness, has obtained a job at carpentry in the Borough of Bronx.

Charles Mull spent a few days in this city, prior to returning to his Connecticut home.

S. M. Brown is still in the New York Hospital. He is not greatly improved since his admission a month ago.

Rev. Dr. Gallaudet was out for a short walk a week ago. Again, this week, he is strong enough to take an occasional carriage ride.

Mrs. Neiser's daughter, Bessie, has returned to this city from Utica, N. Y.

UNION LEAGUE NOTES.

To-night (Thursday, March 13th) a "Yarn Spinning Tournament" will be held at the club rooms of the D. M. U. L. Messrs. Kenner and Gomprecht, who compose the entertainment committee (with one vacancy), have done their utmost to provide for the social recreation of the members. Two prizes, first and second respectively, will be awarded by Mr. Gomprecht to those spinning the most novel, original and at the same time, heart-breaking (?) yarns. Visitors will be admitted to the club room, provided they are accompanied by a member of the club.

The Lexington A. A., renowned for its grim, gallant battles on the gridiron with the pigskin, is nevertheless poor as a basket-ball team. There is no wonder about it. The team, with the exception of Captain Wigley and Kley, are all raw recruits, as is evidenced by the overwhelming defeat they met at the hands of the Brooklyn A. C., by the score of 69 to 9. They hope, however, to pull through all right and make a better showing next year, when they expect to have a court of their own.

The election for managers and captains of the Lexington A. A. baseball and football teams, took place at their club room, last Thursday, with the following results:—

Baseball team—Samuel Lowenherz, manager; George Wigley, captain.

Football team—Marcus L. Kenner, manager; Morrison Darrell, Jr., captain.

At last the Deaf-Mutes' Union League is able to announce that it will give its first picnic and games on Saturday, July 26th, at Feldman's Queens County Park, Maspeth, L. I. Because of the addition of athletics to the organization, which is known as the Lexington A. A., the D. M. U. L. will be able to present a strong track team, in addition to many other novel features, which will be announced later.

Mr. Henry J. Miller wishes, in good spirit, to challenge any deaf-mute to a wrestling match for the heavyweight championship of the "Deaf-Mute Kingdom." Terms to be arranged with opposing party by corresponding with Marcus L. Kenner, manager, 1777 Broadway, New York City.

Mr. Harry C. Dickerson, having decided to stay with his parents in Boston, and being therefore unable to perform the duties of secretary, sent in his resignation to the D. M. U. L., last Saturday.

The Deaf-Mutes' Union League will vacate its present quarters at 1777 Broadway, on May 1st, 1902, only to move into a better one, up in Gotham town.

The entertainment committee has in contemplation a "Package Party," to be held some time in April. It seems certain that it will come off.

SERVICES FOR DEAF-MUTES.

FIFTH SUNDAY IN LENT, MARCH 16TH.

St. Ann's Church, N. Y., 3 P.M. St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn, 3 P.M.

Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., 3 P.M., Holy Communion.

Lecture by Prof. Isaac B. Gardner of the New York Institution, in St. Ann's Guild-room, Tuesday evening, March 18th.

Lecture by E. M. Gallaudet, Ph.D., LL.D., in St. Ann's Guild-room, Tuesday evening, April 22d. The date, given last week, was a mistake.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Marks are going to move from Syracuse, N.Y., to Cleveland, O.

Miss Alice C. Jennings, the talented deaf writer of prose and poetry, is no longer a resident of Boston. She is now in Kansas City, living with a married sister.

CHICAGO.

Meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society.

U. S. SOLDIER ASCOT

Gallaudet Alumni to Honor their President.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

The Ladies' Aid Society held its regular business meeting in the audience room of the M. E. Church, on the first Wednesday in March, at 2:45 o'clock P. M. The president, Mrs. James K. Watson, occupied the chair. Mrs. James Gibney conducted the devotional exercises. "A Home in Heaven," was beautifully recited by Mrs. Chas. Kessler. Mrs. E. N. Bowes, the secretary, read the minutes of the last meeting. The treasurer's report was given by Miss Grace Knight. The report of the Entertainment Committee was read by the chairman, Mrs. Colby. Of Visiting of Sick report, Miss Deaconess Smith said that three families were in need. The matter was referred to the Relief Committee, who would attend to it at once. Misses Jacoba and Renschow were admitted as new members of the Ladies' Aid Society. Mrs. Edward Kingdon closed the program by telling of the recollections of McKinley, and she handled the subject in an able manner. The attendance was quite large, owing to the excellent weather.

Rev. Philip J. Hasenstab preached last Sunday, in Jacksonville, and his assistant, Mr. Henry Rutherford, conducted the service in the M. E. Church during the former's absence.

The fiftieth anniversary celebration of the founding of the Wisconsin School for the Deaf, will be solemnized on April 2d, 1902, in the chapel of the Institution. The committee in charge are Professors Warren Robinson, chairman; W. A. Cochrane and Miss A. I. Hobart. A banquet will be given at the leading hotel in the evening of the same day. Mrs. C. T. Sullivan, who was educated at the Wisconsin School, will probably attend the celebration.

At the last meeting of the Chicago chapter of the Gallaudet College Alumni Association, Mr. J. G. Parkinson, '69, was elected president; J. I. Sanson, secretary-treasurer. Mr. Parkinson is a patent lawyer, and Mr. Sanson is a clerk in the money department of the United States Post Office here. The new officers will be installed immediately after the coming Gallaudet banquet.

President Gallaudet will be the guest of the Pas-a-Pas Club, March 29th, and will speak in Handel Hall, Room 608, No. 40 Randolph Street, the subject being: "Some Incidents of American Diplomacy." Club members and ladies will find the talk most interesting and profitable, and after the lecture an informal reception is to be given. The credit is due Mr. Regensburg for securing President Gallaudet as speaker. The college boys are very anxious to meet their benefactor, as he is very dear to them. A banquet is to be given in his honor, as I have stated in my last letter.

A boy dressed in the uniform of a United States soldier, with the word "Masco" on his cap, tried to force his way into the Auditorium soon after the arrival of Prince Henry, and a detective arrested him. The boy was taken to the police station, where it was learned he was deaf and dumb. By writing questions, which the youth answered, the officers got the following information.

"The boy's name is George H. Howe. He was born in England. His parents came to this country in 1884, and settled at Los Angeles, Cal. In 1895 he ran away from home, joining a Kansas regiment at San Francisco, as mascot. He was with the United States troops in the advance on Peking, and was wounded four times. Later he was wounded five times in battles fought in the Luzon Mountains. On account of his wounds he lost his hearing and power of speech.

On his return to Los Angeles a year ago, he found that his parents had moved away, leaving no address. He has visited all the principal western cities in search of his people, and has spent nearly \$500. He came to Chicago a few days ago and has been staying at Fort Sheridan. Sunday he met a government detective at the fort, who told him his parents had moved back to England. In the hope of getting a position on the Kaiser's yacht, Meteor, he went to the Auditorium to see the prince. The letters he had were from United States army officers, recommending him as a mascot."

Rev. P. J. Hasenstab's appointments for this month: March 15th, at La Porte and Michigan City, Ind.; 17th, at Wheaton and Sycamore; 18th, at Blarengo and Belvidere; 19th, Rockford; 20th, Rockton and Durand; 21st, Rock City and Freeport; 22d, Natchua, Rock Falls and Fulton; 23d, Rock Island and Davenport; 24th, LaSalle; 25th, Ottawa, Seneca and Morris; 26th, Joliet; 30th, Aurora, Chicago and Kensington.

Mrs. Collins C. Colby entertained, Saturday evening, at her home, 5964 Lowe Avenue, in honor of Mr. Colby, the occasion being his birthday. At 11 P.M. the guests were ushered into the dining room where, a birthday supper was served. Mr. Regensburg poured.

The Chicago branch of the Fraternal Society has engaged fine rooms at 60 North Clark Street, to hold its monthly meetings.

Mr. William M. Allman is talking of going to visit his old home in Sturgis, Michigan, this month.

Miss Helen Young returned to this city last week, from Tennessee, where she had spent the winter. She was present at the March meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society, and enjoyed it immensely.

Prof. Charles Kerney returned home to Evansville, Ind., last week, after spending a few days in Chicago. He looked the picture of health and happiness.

Mr. C. T. Sullivan was re-admitted to the Molder's Union last week.

Mr. Axel Jacobson, of Joliet, Ill., works on a dairy farm near Gottschalg homestead during the winter, and paints in warm seasons, as a union painter. He was a pupil of the Illinois School, and is a promising young man.

Dr. Chenoweth, of Davenport, Ia., spends the next two months on a visit to California, and will return home in April.

Mr. Joseph Kolhoff, a popular tailor of South Chicago, sold his business last week, and is looking for work in this city, as a cutter. Marshall Field Company promises him a job in April.

Mr. Austin Baird, of Pullman, has gone to La Salle, Illinois, to visit his sister, Mrs. Henry Dornbusch.

Mrs. William McMillan returned home last Saturday from Indiana.

Mr. James Thompson left for Marquette, Michigan, last week to attend the funeral of his father, who died. This community sends its sympathy to him.

Mrs. Rosa Loper (nee Koon), ex-pupil of the Indianapolis School, is now on the sick list, and her child is sick in the hospital with pneumonia.

Mr. E. N. Bowes, who has battled with bronchitis for some time, is now on the road to recovery.

CHICAGO.

TROY, N. Y.

A former Albanian in a letter to a friend here, says that a movement is on foot in Albany to hold the fifth (?) annual excursion down the river next summer. He gives the following list of gentlemen who have agreed to give a loan of ten dollars each to help start it: Messrs. Matthew Kendrick, C. F. Mull, H. S. DeCelle, Andrew Keenan, and J. Duddy. That writer thinks it is about time to wake up after a long, long time, and also believes that there will be an unusual number of deaf-mutes and friends coming thitherward from far and near. Now, boys roll up your sleeves and keep the ball a rolling. It will increase, just as a proverbial snow ball does in going down hill.

Charles F. Mull has gone to the Metropolis for a few days, thence to Sheldon, Conn. He comes Albanyward the latter part of the Spring.

In my anterior news-letter (unavoidably delayed last week) I said Mr. and Mrs. John T. Campbell would issue invitations for a social gathering at their home. Now I understand it is Joseph Noley who will do that himself.

According to the papers, Prince Henry of Prussia, is a devoted father, making it an object of his life to lighten the burden of his oldest son Waldemar, who is deaf and dumb.

A maiden deaf lady (orphan) some where within ten miles of Troy, has applied to Mrs. Nelson for admission to the Gallaudet Home for aged and infirm deaf-mutes, as she is getting tired and lonesome in this outer world.

We were pleased to see the portrait of Luther Taylor printed in today's papers. His warm friend, Hugh Ahern, will leave Troy, March 15th, for Charleston, South Carolina, the Spring training ground, for the Steepleton outfit. Manager Hanlon, of the Brooklyn team, having decided upon this plan, as he wants to use Ahern as a regular catcher for the Spireville bunch next season.

Time and again George Kihm's name is mentioned in the local papers. The latest news is that Manager Barrows, of the Toronto team, is trying to land First Baseman Kihm of the Los Angeles team. Possibly Kihm may conclude to come East again, and if he does, he will perform with that aggregation this year.

Miss Clara Getty, another sister, met Mrs. Mae Connerton Saturday afternoon. Miss G's folks received a pleasant visit from Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Campbell two weeks ago, Sunday.

William S. Carrol, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Getting, died Wednesday, at his home in Waterford, where he was well-known and highly respected.

C.

March 9, 1902.

CLEVELAND, O., March 11.—"Dummy" Hoy, the deaf-mute baseball pitcher, has signed with Cleveland for the season of 1902. He leaves the National to come to the American League. [This probably refers to Luther Taylor.—Ed. JOURNAL.]

OHIO.

Trying to Legislate Signs from the Ohio School.

QUEER CLAIMS FOR ORALISM.

News Items.

[News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. A. B. Greener, 908 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.]

The authorities of the Cleveland Day School for the Deaf, failing to secure the \$50,000 for the establishment of an institution in their city, from the State, are seeking revenge by having the system in vogue, in the State School, wiped out, and the oral method substituted by a bill to be introduced by a member of the Cuyahoga County delegation to the legislature.

Here is the announcement of the scheme as published in the evening Press of Thursday.

NO SIGN METHOD WANTED FOR LOCAL DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.

Representative Dunlop will introduce in the house a resolution providing for abolishing the present method of teaching the deaf and dumb at the State Institution at Columbus, and establishing in its stead what is known as the "German Method," now in use at the Cleveland School. The new method teaches deaf and dumb persons to articulate. Students at the Cleveland School are taught to speak and sing, and they can readily understand ordinary conversation by observing the movements of the lips. Mr. Dunlop considers the sign method now in use at the Columbus Institution out of date and will endeavor to have the change effected.

And so up in Cleveland, the deaf are taught to sing. How wonderful! It would be interesting to have several who have reached this stage in their education to be brought down and entertain the members of the legislature with their songs and let them prove beyond doubt what the new method can accomplish, and thus verify the boast of their instructors. We never before know that the deaf could sing. In our own case, the loss of hearing occurred at an age when we were familiar with many of the now old-time songs, "America," "Star Spangled Banner," "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," "Rock of Ages," "Home, Sweet Home," etc., and the various tunes or melodies are as fresh to us to-day as they were thirty seven years ago. But to even hum the tunes now, let alone singing the words, would bring the laugh to anyone who heard them. Anyone, at all familiar with the deaf, and who desires to state facts, will leave singing out as one of the accomplishments the deaf can be taught.

It would be as ridiculous for some members of the legislature to introduce a bill, doing away altogether with spoken language, and that hereafter every person must speak by signs and finger-spelling. The latter would certainly be a blessing, and many, who are now in their business affairs, are being hindered or bothered by noisy talk. Why the method of teaching the deaf in this Institution should be called into question, is beyond comprehension. Speech is being taught to every pupil, who is capable of being benefitted by it. At the opening of school in September, every new pupil is given a trial, and when it is found speech can not be taught to it, the next best thing is done, the manual method is employed. Those favoring the oral method and using such flimsy arguments as given above to gain their point, will some day lament their actions. By such means, they are not helping the deaf, but rather injuring their progress.

At the teachers' meeting, Monday afternoon, the early education of the deaf was used as a subject. Miss Bertha Clark gave a paper on the American School at Hartford. Miss May Greener read one on the history of the Ohio Institution.

Rev. A. W. Mann came in, Saturday afternoon. The next forenoon, he conducted a service at Trinity Church, and in the afternoon, preached at the Institution. He also conducted chapel service, Monday morning.

The contractor who is sinking a well at the Home, has reached a depth of over 100 feet and still the flow of "Adams Ale" is rather weak. It is likely he will have to go down 150 feet before the flow becomes sufficiently strong to warrant its never failing.

We neglected to state that Miss Cloa Lamson, who was appointed a normal student last fall, was given a regular class on the 18th ult. Last week, three normal students were appointed, namely: Miss Rose Marsh, who has acted as Girls' B matron since fall, Miss Grace Hedden and Miss Anna Snader.

Mr. Frank Reitman was about the Institution yesterday for the first time in a long while. He volunteered the information that he and George Marion, who had for over a year been employed in the American Steel Company, in the southern part of the city, had been discharged the first of the week. The reason given by the company is

that it was not safe to employ deaf men at such work. Rather, a poor excuse when right across, in a like mill, Frank Evans has been employed for a number of years. Up near the Penitentiary, Joseph Leib, has been the chief of a set in rolling rails for a number of years, while in another department of the same mill, Thomas McGinness, always reliable and steady, has given satisfactory service for these many years.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Charles will soon have a house of their own on Ohio Avenue, a little below Main Street. Work on its erection has already begun. Mr. Charles' father is superintending it.

The friends here of Mrs. Mary Dundon Corbett, of Bellaire, were sorry to hear that she is quite sick with typhoid. All hope she will pass through it safely. Her sister, from this city, went over to take care of her, and latest reports are that she was somewhat improved.

Mr. Ernest Zell went down to Ashville yesterday, to spend a few days with Mr. Ezra Hodges.

Mrs. Elmer Elsey and children have returned home from Kenton.

The last game of basketball for the season came off last evening between the Y. M. C. A. team, and the Independents, at the Institution gymnasium. It resulted in the defeat of the Independents, 60 to 10. The game was rather rough on the part of the Y. M. C. A.

March 8, 02.

A. B. G.

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

The report of the Trustees of the P. S. A. D. is out, and we think from their statement that they were justified in what they did. The Johnstown Local Branch, so far, takes it without comment, except for their wishing Doylestown was in Central Pennsylvania.

The Branch has some money yet, to send to the Treasurer. The reason why it is held, is because we expect to close the subscription books the last of this month, and forward all to the Treasurer of the Society.

We have had a good two months of snow and ice. But there has been a regular rush in work at the mills, which kept most of us too busy to get any pleasure sleighing, skating, or having a party. We hope to make up for this when the rush is over.

Here is a bit of Prince Henry news. We know Mr. McKenzie "Charles McKenzie, a deaf and dumb fellow, who is perfectly harmless, decided he wanted to shake hands with the Prince while the latter was strolling around. He approached the distinguished German, and was about to extend his hand, when the Secret Service officials noticed him. Chief Wilkie and his assistants, at once seized the fellow and very roughly hurried him across the tracks. McKenzie, who, of course, had not heard any of the orders prohibiting common clay from approaching royalty, looked very much surprised at his treatment, but didn't offer any resistance."

The Prince's train went through here slowly, with the Prince riding in the cab along with the fireman, and the train almost stopped on the Stone Bridge, so he could get a view of last night's high water effect. Some two hundred saw him pass.

We are glad to say that Mr. Jas. F. Laird, who was laid up with typhoid and other sickness, has come back to work.

Mr. John G. Clark and Mr. Joe Campbell are our new arrivals. They have secured work here.

Mr. Chas. Friant, late with Nathan's dry goods and notion store, resigned and has entered the mills. Who next?

Miss Bertha Yamosky, of Gallitzia, has been among friends and relatives the past week. She departed for Gallitzia, Sunday, the 2d.

Mr. Jno. Rosensteel and his two little boys stopped off for a few hours, en route to Ebensburg, Pa.

R. M. B.

RELIGIOUS SERVICE.

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

N. E. Corner Seventy-third Street.

Sermon to the deaf by the pastor, Rev. Howard Agnew Johnston, D.D., every Sunday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. A cordial welcome to all.

Bible Class at eight o'clock, taught by Mrs. Wm. H. Rose.

Mr. E. A. Gruver, Principal of the Lexington Avenue School, will lecture the first week of April. Date and subject to be announced next week.

"CAPT. JACK," OUTLAW, KILLED.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., March 1.—While resisting arrest in the Arbuckle mountains, "Captain Jack," an outlaw, was killed by a deputy United States marshal from Ryan. No friends of the man could be located and he was buried at the government's expense. He was both deaf and dumb.—Kansas City Star, March 2.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saved from the Dissecting Table.

SIX DEAF-MUTES CONFIRMED.

A Deaf-Mute Diana.

News items for this column should be sent to James S. Reider, 1538 Dover Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The death of young McCormick, reported in this column last week, continues a mystery, our Coroner having been unable to find anything to indicate an unnatural death.

As we stated, McCormick was an orphan. His body lay in the Morgue, and, after the inquest, it would have been delivered to a medical college for dissection. He, however, was not entirely friendless, for his Pastor, Rev. J. M. Koehler, acted as father to him, claiming his remains and giving them a Christian burial on his own responsibility. His funeral was, therefore, held last Wednesday afternoon.

Although the burial was a very plain one, the undertaker sent a bill for \$45.00, something more than was expected. "The course of Rev. Mr. Koehler seems, however, fully approved by his friends and the deaf in general. The Mt. Airy people, including Dr. Cronter and other teachers, contributed a good sum towards defraying the bill, and the congregation of All Souls', yesterday afternoon, added \$16.50 to it, more being promised next week.

It may not seem meet for us to brag about our deaf's charitable doings, yet we doubt that any other city in this State is appealed to as often to assist such a variety of objects.

In the above case, one can also note the Church's respect to the dead. No one is too poor to win that respect if only he will show the like to the Church, which should be done during life, and by joining it. No other door on earth is as wide open as the Church's. All can enter it if they will. It will not drag you in. You must go in yourself if you want to enjoy its benefits and privileges.

Sunday, March 9th, the Rt. Rev. William Forbes Adams, D.D., D.C.L., Bishop of Easton, Md., administered the rite of Confirmation to a class of six at All Souls' Church for the Deaf. Rev. Mr. Koehler had expected to present fifteen candidates, but only six came forward. They were: Mrs. Julia Steeple Cowan, Margaret McFarlane, Frederick Wm. Hewitt, Herbert Chase Jump, William Washington Doughten, and Peter Henry Moran.

The Bishop preached an excellent sermon, which was interpreted in signs by Dr. A. L. E. Crouter. The Church was well filled with deaf and a few hearing friends.

Miss Grace Koehler, eldest daughter of Rev. J. M. Koehler, delivered a lecture before the Clero Literary Association last Thursday evening, the 6th. Her subject was "Marriage Customs of Different Nations," which proved quite interesting. Her delivery was very good, though it was her first effort before the Association. The JOURNAL reporter was absent from the lecture, but hopes to see her lecture another time.

Another effort was made last Saturday evening to breathe life into the proposed Gallaudet Club, Philadelphia, but it was unsuccessful. The meeting lacked a quorum by just one. Hence most of the "breathin'" was done in the dining room of the house where the meeting was called.

It has been reported to us that the widow of the late Mr. Edwin Saegeer, of Allentown, died in Philadelphia recently.

Mr. James T. Young received a serious injury to his arm (left, we believe) at the iron foundry where he is employed, last week. We have not the precise facts of the accident, but it seems that a piece of iron that was being subjected to pressure, snapped loose and flew at Mr. Young, striking him on the arm. Any other man in Mr. Young's place would have been hit by it and so the accident was not due to his deafness. He had the injury dressed at a hospital, and was able to go home.

Miss Lizzie Laird, a deaf-mute, is said to have shot fifteen wild ducks on Petty's Island, recently. What will Grover Cleveland think of this?

Mrs. Walton has been confined to bed for three months with liver trouble. Her condition is improving.

Raymond W. Burdall, of Point Pleasant, N. J., visited All Souls' on Sunday afternoon. He is a member of the Electrical Worker's Union, of this city.

Charles Amlauer, an ex-Fanwoodite, has a position as operator on coats at Wanamaker & Brown's, this city.

The Trustees of the P. S. A. D., expect to have the Society's amended charter ready soon. A reorganization will immediately follow. Watch the JOURNAL for news.

Volta Bureau
1601—35th St

TROY, N. Y.

Father Joseph Stadelman, who devotes himself to work among the blind and deaf-mutes, says in the papers that, contrary to the general impression, the blind are peculiarly happy and fond of jokes.

Illustrative of this, not long since, a blind acquaintance of his, whose remaining senses, like that of all blind, are exceptionally keen, was in a room where there were some visitors. Finally one of the ladies left.

"What remarkably white and perfect teeth that lady has!" laughingly remarked the blind man.

"Why, how do you know?" interrogated Father Stadelman.

"Because for the last half hour, she has done nothing but laugh!"

The following telegraphic message to the Troy *Sunday News*, will explain how the New York Silent Five met its defeat at Schenectady, February 22:

SCHENECTADY, Feb. 22.—In one of the fastest basketball contests of the season, the Washington Continentals defeated the "Silent Five" of New York City, at the armory here to-night, the final score being 16 to 8. In the first half the visitors played strong game, and their double passing and team work was a feature. Lennon and George Tilden put up the star game for the local five, the former scoring a basket from the center of the court. An audience of over 200 persons witnessed the struggle.

Dr. Lewis T. Griffith, whose name was sent by President Roosevelt to the Senate for confirmation, promoting him to Major in the regular army, is a cousin of Mrs. C. Augustus Smith. Dr. Griffith has served with marked distinction as a surgeon in both the volunteer and regular army, and is now with General Klien in the hot fighting district of Batagas, Southern Luzerne. He is a young man of 26!

According to the Rochester *Democrat*, Miss Helen Keller recently made the acquaintance of a fine terrier, which took a strong fancy to her. She received the dog as a present. She recognized the animal instantly by her mysterious sense of touch, and thus spoke to the givers: "I thank you very much, dear friends, for the happiness you have given me. It is as great as it is unexpected. I shall love the dog, even more, your kindness."

It is amazing, says the Rochester *Democrat*, that Helen Keller being unable to see or hear, has been able to acquire the college education. It is past comprehension that she can employ articulate language with grace and ease, making herself understood, and further that she can understand the speech of others by lightly touching their lips with her fingers.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Campbell will entertain friends, including those from Troy and Albany, sometime after Lent.

A friend meeting Miss Malvina Getty on the street recently, inquired of Mrs. J. T. Campbell. Miss Getty in reply, said pleasantly that Rose was well and happy.

"Alderman" C. F. Mull is still in Albany on some important business. This done, he will go back to Sheldon, Conn., stopping off at Fanwood on the way, for a few minutes' talk with ye Editor.

Charlie was about to go to Cohoes, where he was told there would be a game of basketball between Silent Five and the Spindle City team, when here, Henry S. De Celle, who works in Cohoes, laid his detaining hand on Charles' arm, saying that it was not going to take place that evening.

One on a certain bachelor friend! One Sunday afternoon he went to see a certain deaf couple out in the western part of New York. It so happened at the time, that the house he reached was unoccupied, the couple having previously moved out. Bachelor, who, when visiting deaf friends, seldom knocks on the door for admission, thinking it useless on account of "stone deafness," made no bones about entering the room on this occasion, at first pushing open the door slowly half inch, until the aperture was wide enough for him to twist his body through. Once inside, he stopped suddenly, as though rooted to the bare floor for he in open mouthed astonishment, with eyes dilating, found himself in the vacant room. He remembered having been there before and there were Mr. and Mrs. So-and-So then and there. Now all was changed!

In the meantime, the landlord hearing the footsteps above, went up stairs "Well," he began "What can I do for you." The deaf man having his back to him, noticed him not. The landlord tapped him on the shoulder, giving him a little fright. "Had it been in the night, I would have thought it was a ghost who tapped me on the shoulder," said Bachelor, laughingly.

Representative Ketcham, of New York, is deaf. He is not, however, always as deaf as he seems to be.

Yesterday one of his constituents, who was stranded in Washington, sought Mr. Ketcham at the capitol to negotiate a loan. When Ketcham appeared, the would-be borrower conducted him to a corner of the lobby.

"Lend me \$5," he said, with his mouth close to Mr. Ketcham's ear.

"\$5?" said Mr. Ketcham, as if he had not heard a word.

"Lend me ten," shouted the constituent.

"You said five just a little while ago," said Ketcham, waking up.—*Washington Post*.

A young deaf-mute jogged along in search of work recently. Entering the office of Edison's General Electric shop, he made application for a job. When the manager asked

him as to his occupation, the deaf man made this answer, "ice!" (meaning ice harvesting). There was drivel in that, for when he handed the pad with the answer to the manager, his application was then and there rejected. A clerk in the office in some manner heard of it. Soon it spread like wild-fire from one end of the large shop to the other. Convulsion with laughter subsequently subsided. A deaf pattern maker, who is employed in the place, said the deaf-mute ought to be ashamed of himself for his "Stupidity."

Mrs. Edward Gilboe contemplates going to Hydeville, Vt., to see her married sister soon.

John H. Graham, Jr., was seen to-day. He says he is employed as a carriage painter by a Mr. Becker, over in Watervliet.

Churches Deeked In Pearls.

RARE TREASURES THE BAY OF PANAMA YIELDED TO SPANIARDS.

When the stranger arrives at Seville and Toledo and the guides conduct him to the cathedrals of those old cities, he is struck with their magnificence, and the abundance of the pearls which are their finest decorations. These pearls came from the Bay of Panama and date from the epoch when the Spaniards, at the zenith of their glory, made the conquest of America.

These Panama pearls rival the most beautiful pearls of the Orient. Quite recently, in the spring of 1899, a lad of 15 years found an oyster containing a pearl which was sold at Paris for 50,000 francs. For his portion he received 20,000 francs.

A considerable quantity of pearls procured at Panama are sent to New York, where they do not lack purchasers. One consignment exceeded in value 750,000 francs. The island pearls are thus denominated on account of the archipelago in which the oyster fisheries are carried on. It is opposite the Bay of Panama. The archipelago is composed of 16 islets, in which are 30 to 40 small villages of negroes and Indians. The soil is fertile, but the principal occupation is that at the fisheries. The largest isle, called Rey, alone embraces half of the population. San Miguel is the chief place of the fisheries and there is a very fine church. The inhabitants are nearly all blacks. They are descended from the negro population, from whom the Spaniards learned the advantage they could derive from the island riches. In certain of the islands there must have been diamond beds. Some fine rough diamonds were formerly procured.

There are two systems for carrying on pearl fishing in the Bay of Panama. In certain spots, where the yield is the most abundant, it is necessary to pay the Government a very high tax. At other points the tax is small, but a percentage on the pearls discovered is added to it. Generally these pearls are rather small. They usually bring from 5 to 50 francs each. Those which reach 150 to 300 francs are already much less in number.—*Jeweller's Weekly*.

A Deaf-Mute Boxer.

Al. Schenk, the well known deaf-mute featherweight, of this city, has signed articles to meet Eddy McFarland in a fifteen round glove contest, Marquis of Queensbury rules, before the members of the St. Louis Rowing Club, shortly. The members were very much pleased with the way the silent exponent of the manly art boxed last March, when he knocked out Tony Patara, the "Banana Peddler," in five rounds.

The boys are to weigh in at 122 pounds, five hours before the fight, at the Business Men's Gymnasium. "Bob" Douglas is looking after Alex's training. Schenk and McFarland fought six rounds at the West End Club last Summer, Referee George Siler, of Chicago, declaring it a draw. Both have excellent records, Schenk being known as St. Louis' favorite "feather," and McFarland having met such of note as Harry Forbes, J. Richtie, etc. Little Schenk is training faithfully every day in the vicinity of Forest Park, and the bout promises to be very interesting.

Diogenes, the celebrated cynic philosopher of Athens, was, in his younger days, a great rake and spendthrift. In later years he changed his life to extreme austerity and self mortification. His food and dress were coarse, his habitation a tub, and his bed was on the bare ground. Yet he was a patron of literature and the fine arts. The King of Macedon met and opened conversation with him: "I am Alexander the Great! What can I do to serve you?" To which Diogenes replied: "I am Diogenes, the Cynic! All you can do is to stand out of my sunshine!"

In London, during the great plague in 1665, a pit was dug for the victims, 40 feet long, 16 feet wide and 20 feet deep. In this the bodies of 1,114 unfortunates were buried, and covered with the required six feet of earth.

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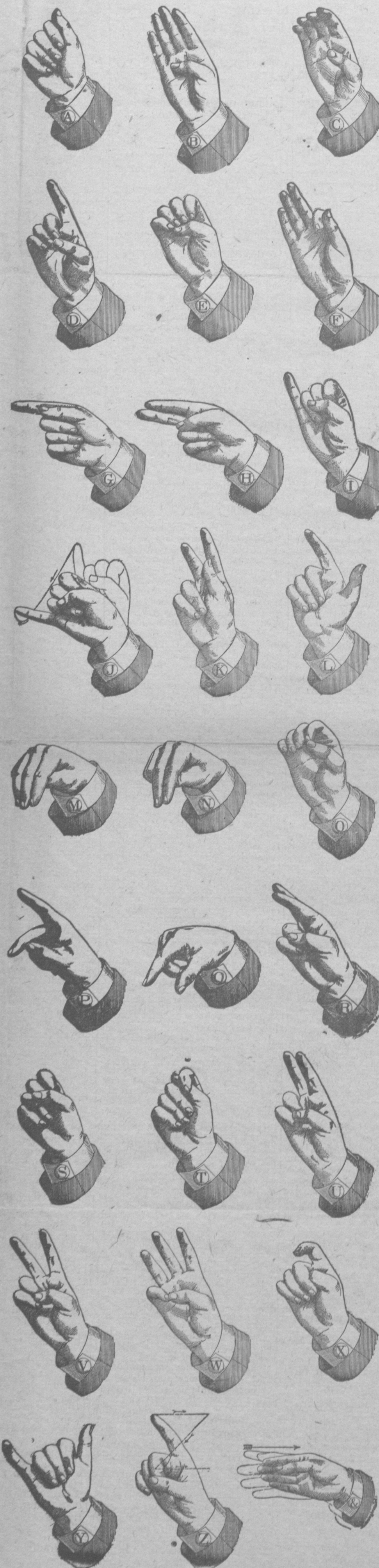
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